



CRIME OF FINN

Procurator General Soininen Shot Down.

ASSASSIN IS UNKNOWN

Brave Act of the Victims Ten-Year-Old Son in Facing Danger.

BOY SHOTS DOWN THE MAN

Little Fellow in Turn Is Shot by the Assassin of His Father—Much Excitement Over the Affair in Russia.

Helsingfors, Finland, Feb. 6.—Soininen, procurator general of Finland, who, before he was ennobled, was known by the name of Johnsson, was assassinated today by a young man whose identity up to the present is not determined. The assassin of Soininen, and Soininen's son were both wounded in a duel following the murder. The motive for the crime appears to be purely political, the slain official having been a prominent member of the government party.

The murderer appeared at the procurator's residence at 11 o'clock and sent in a card bearing the name of Alexander Gadd, who is in the Russian service. The young man, who was smartly dressed in an officer's uniform, was admitted to the official's study, and upon his entrance, fired four shots from a revolver, one of the bullets piercing the breast of the procurator, who expired almost instantly. Soininen's 10-year-old son, hearing the shots, rushed from an adjoining room and fired 3 or 4 shots at his father's assailant, whose right leg was broken below the knee by a bullet. He was also slightly wounded in the shoulder, and the finger of his left hand was struck. The assassin fired the one remaining bullet in his revolver at the young son of Soininen, wounding him slightly in the calf of the right leg. He then endeavored to escape, but fell unconscious to the floor in the ante room. The assassin was removed to the surgical hospital, where he lies guarded by police, answering no questions, and is evidently unconscious. His recovery, however, is thought certain.

EXCITEMENT TO FOLLOW.

Believed Assassin Was in Touch With Malcontents.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 6.—The news of the assassination of Soininen, procurator general of Finland, though it occurred before noon on Monday, was not generally known in St. Petersburg last night, but may be expected to produce an immense sensation when it becomes public as it will be regarded as the precursor of an era of terrorism, for which the events of January in St. Petersburg, and throughout Russia, gave the signal.

Until the identity of the assassin is definitely known it is impossible to establish the motive for the attempt, but the present conditions in Finland render it almost certain that the crime was purely political in character, and of the same nature as the assassination of Count Bobrikoff, governor general of Finland, in June last year.

Russification of the province of Finland has been meeting with great opposition and creating much bitterness, especially since the formation of a party for active resistance, which is recruiting from the bolder spirits of the original party of passive resistance and to which the perpetrator of this latest crime probably belonged.

At a conference of the revolutionary parties of Russia, comprising the Finnish active resistance party, the Polish National League, Russian emancipationists and other revolutionary organizations in Berlin last night, a proclamation of general concerted action was drawn up and the assassin

of Soininen was undoubtedly in touch with the dissatisfied element throughout Russia. As a matter of fact, never before in the history of the empire have events of an anti-governmental nature been closer in connection.

FIGHT IN SOUTH.

Brazilians Have a Revolution Going Full Blast.

Buenos Ayres, Feb. 6.—Colonel Galas has started for Cordoba with 500 government troops. It is stated that Colonel Delacruz commanding the artillery there has been killed and that the leaders of the insurrection at Cordoba have offered to submit on the condition that their lives be spared.

President Quintana has replied, however, that their surrender must be unconditional and that the courts will decide the fate of the revolutionists. The transport Santa Cruz has sailed for the outer harbor with political prisoners.

Doings at Olympia.

Olympia, Feb. 6.—Senator Ruth's effort to secure reconsideration of the capital removal bill in the senate today failed by a vote of 23 to 12. The house today passed without debate a bill providing for a state tax commission, also a bill empowering the county commissioners to levy a 1/4-mill tax for local displays at the Lewis and Clark centennial.

Socialists Protest.

Vienna, Feb. 6.—In the reichsrath socialist members made violent attacks today on Emperor Nicholas and Russian absolutism, in connection with recent labor troubles in Russia. Members of other parties held aloof from the discussion.

STRANGE DOCK BUILT

Is a Miniature Floating Navy Yard.

COMPLETE IN EACH DETAIL

Craft Is Non-Sinkable and If It Is a Success in Operation the Government Will Construct Several Others at Once.

New York, Feb. 6.—A strange craft is nearing completion at the New York navy yard. It is, in fact, a miniature floating navy yard, and will take its first plunge into the water of the East river in about six weeks. When the craft is completed the United States navy will be in possession of a floating repair shop, the like of which the world has never seen and one, which, according to the officials of the navy yard, will make it possible to repair second class cruisers, gunboats and torpedo boats, and torpedo boat destroyers wherever there is water enough to anchor.

The craft is about 120 feet long, 40 feet wide and will draw about six feet of water. It is built entirely of steel and every inch or space has been utilized. At one end will be a steam derrick, capable of lifting 20 tons, while at the other end will be the boilers that will furnish steam to operate dynamos, air compressors and the derrick. Amidship will be the navy yard proper.

Practically every machine used in repair work will be installed somewhere in this space, including a miscellaneous assortment of electrical and pneumatic lathes and drills, shears, punches, etc.

The apparatus will be capable of taking off the smaller guns on battleships and armored cruisers, and of making minor repairs to the superstructure and interior of great ships. There is nothing pertaining to the smaller craft, except a hole below the water line, that cannot be attended to. The roof will be lighted with a number of big skylights which can be removed at will and through which ordnance and parts of ships can be lowered to the shops.

The craft is practically non-sinkable, but must be towed as there is no propelling machinery aboard. Should the boat prove successful larger ones will be constructed.

CITY TIED UP

Sosnovice Now in State of Siege.

EXCITEMENT AND FEAR

Military is Using Arms at the Slightest Signs of Any Disorder.

NO ONE ALLOWED ON STREET

Opera Singer Is Banished for Sarcasm. Workmen Petition Czar for Reception of Another Delegation. The Tone Is Bad.

Berlin, Feb. 7.—The Lokal Anzeiger's Kattowitz correspondent telegraphs:

"A state of siege has been declared at Sosnovice, General Jedczynski taking command. The superintendent of police has been dismissed from office and gatherings of as many as three persons on the streets are forbidden. The military is using arms upon the slightest disorder. Tearing down of placards announcing a state of siege is punished by ten days' imprisonment, and serious collisions are expected. The strikers have an abundant supply of dynamite and hand bombs."

The Tageblatt's Kattowitz correspondent reports that 1500 soldiers marched into Sosnovice under two generals, and important events are impending.

On February 5 the Vossische Zeitung's correspondent at Choschtchowa sends the following:

"The military is taking sharp measures against the populace. Many soldiers and police are already killed. Some of the officers were arrested for plotting against the government."

"The people are living in extreme excitement and great fear, and many have fled to foreign countries. A number of dynamite explosions were caused by the socialists, but they failed to do much damage. The schools are closed."

Petition the Czar.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 6.—The workmen have decided to petition the emperor to receive a deputation chosen by themselves on the ground that the recent deputation was chosen by the masters and was in no sense representative of the workmen.

Singer Banished.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 6.—Mme. Kuga, an opera singer, who in alluding to the events of January 22, recently congratulated the military on Russia's "first victory," has been expelled from Russia.

Students Angry.

Berlin, Feb. 6.—The Voerwaertz today called on the laboring population for an "impressing demonstration on Thursday against the crime of Russian despotism." There is great indignation among the students of Göttingen university because the sector prohibits the students from signing a petition to release Gorky.

Lodz Quieter.

Lodz, Feb. 6.—There are a few slight disturbances today, but the situation is improved, though complicated.

RUSSIANS AGGRESSIVE.

Artillery Busily Shelling the Japanese Positions.

Tokio, Feb. 6. (Npon).—Official announcement is made that everything is quiet in the vicinity of Changtan with the exception that the Russians are strenuously intrenching.

The Russian force, which attacked Chitadtau February 4 retired northward February 5.

On the afternoon of February 4, and the morning of February 5, the Russian artillery west of Tanshan shelled Machuantau mountain and vicinity.

Small bodies of Russian infantry attacked but they were repulsed.

Before abandoning Sonchin in northeastern Korea, January 24, the Russians burned all their stores. It is thought that the Russians intend to abandon all operations in northeastern Korea.

OPERATIONS CEASE.

Armies Wait for Better Weather for Fighting.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 6.—Military operations in Manchuria are at a standstill. No importance is attached by the war office to the Japanese movements on the Russian center and left, which are regarded merely as demonstrations.

General Heisman, the war critic, expresses the opinion that the Russians are not likely to surrender the positions captured northeast of Sandepas, and a series of encounters there will probably continue until the weather is favorable for a general advance.

PEDESTRIAN HURT.

Famous Runner Fails to Escape New York Cab.

New York, Feb. 6.—While attempting to cross Broadway at Sixty-sixth street, Gus Guerrero, a well known athlete and holder of several long distance pedestrian records, was knocked down by a cab and is suffering from internal injuries which probably will prove fatal. The driver of the cab saw Guerrero, but because of the slippery pavement was unable to check his horse in time.

Guerrero, 20 years ago was one of the best known pedestrians in America and participated in many six-day contests in different parts of the country.

THREE MORE WIVES

Case Against Hoch Blacker Than Ever Today.

CARRIED POISON IN A PEN

Bigamist and Suspected Murderer Will Be Returned to Chicago as Soon as the Extradition Papers Are Signed by the Governor.

New York, Feb. 6.—When Johann Hoch was arraigned today on the expectation that he would be turned over to officers from Chicago, it was found that the extradition papers had not arrived, and he was remanded to police headquarters in custody.

Detective Foye explained that the papers have been in Albany since Friday awaiting the signature of Governor Higgins, but the governor had left for New York without signing them. It is expected the papers will be received by Wednesday and the prisoner will leave for Chicago on that day.

Additional charges were made against Hoch today of having married three more women in New York. It is also learned that when the room occupied by Hoch was searched, a syringographic pen was found, the reservoir of which was filled with a white powder believed to be poison.

PASSED MANY BILLS.

Several Freak Measures Go Through at Salem.

Salem, Feb. 6.—The senate passed two bills today over the governor's veto. One authorizes the Lewis and Clark fair to condemn private property, and the other is to establish a laboratory for testing building materials at the University of Oregon.

The house passed the bill to place all the normal schools under a government commission and the bill to hold counties liable for 50 per cent of the losses suffered by owners through killing of sheep by unknown parties passed the house.

Long Distance Fight.

Tokio, Feb. 6.—The situation is unchanged on the Shikhe and Hun rivers. A small force of Russians attacked Sanchiatzu last Saturday but was repulsed. The Russians shelled various portions of the Japanese center Sunday.

FRAME RATES

Congress Turns Attention to Railroads.

PARTY LINES DRAWN

Note of Warning That the People May Demand More Drastic Measures.

SWAYNE IS AGAIN CHARGED

Senate Hears Beveridge Close the Case for the Statehood Measure and the Galleries Liberally Applaud the Young Indianan.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Following a week's hearing and consideration by the committee on interstate and foreign commerce, as well as urgent recommendations of the president on the subject, the house of representatives today began debating the proposed legislation looking to a ruling on foreign rates.

This action was taken only after a determined opposition by democratic members, led by John Sharp Williams of Mississippi, the minority leader, to the adoption of a rule which shut out opportunity to amend the bill. Two republicans, Southwick and Vreeland, of New York, voted against the rule, and one democrat, Gaines of Tennessee voted for it. Otherwise party lines were tightly drawn.

Townsend, one of the authors of the bill, and Richardson occupied the remainder of the day discussing it, both sounding a note of warning to the railroads that unless they join hands with congress in the matter the people may demand more drastic legislation. Before taking up the question of freight rates the house adopted the replication of the committee of seven managers to reply to Judge Swayne to impeachment charges, in which it is reiterated that Swayne is guilty of the crimes alleged against him.

DEBATE ENDED.

Beveridge Closes Case for the Statehood Bill.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The long drawn out general debate on the bill creating two states out of the territories of Oklahoma and Indian territory, and New Mexico and Arizona, was concluded today in a speech by Beveridge, which consumed the greater part of the day's session.

He reviewed the principal arguments in opposition to the bill, giving special attention to the proposition to unite Arizona and New Mexico. He spoke almost three hours and closed amid a cordial burst of applause from the galleries.

Previous to Beveridge's speech, Foraker spoke in support of his amendment to eliminate Arizona and New Mexico from the proposition. The only other important business of the day was the receipt, through the house managers of the house's replication of Judge Swayne's answer in the impeachment trial.

Investigate Transport.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The house committee on military affairs today authorized a favorable report of the Humphrey resolution asking for detailed information from the war department regarding the army transport service.

TURNED WRONG SOD.

Washington Will Have Another Site at the Fair.

Portland, Feb. 6.—It seems that in vain was the first shovelful of earth turned by Governor Mead of Washington at the fair grounds Saturday on what was expected to be the site of the Washington state building, for after the ceremony was performed the site was changed and now it will hap-

pen that some unknown workman will remove the first earth from the site of the Washington building, unheralded and unopposed by any photographers.

Late Saturday the Washington visitors who were here to choose a site became somewhat dissatisfied with the spot chosen for their building earlier in the day, and asked for a new deal. After considerable discussion, another spot was granted them, on ground originally picked out for the New York state building, and is about 100 feet west of the original site chosen. The building will stand northeast of the agricultural palace, about midway between that structure and the lake shore.

Work will begin at an early date on the construction of the building, which will show Washington timber resources in a convincing manner. It is hinted that Washingtonians are somewhat jealous of the showing Oregon is making with her forestry building, and will make a striking showing of big timbers.

Attack Detectives.

Sacramento, Feb. 6.—The committee investigating the charges of bribery made against State Senators Emmons, French, Wright and Bunkers held a session tonight. A number of witnesses were placed on the stand by the defense for the purpose of attacking the credibility of detectives employed by the prosecution.

Factory Resumes.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 6.—Lessner's torpedo factory resumed work today. The managers dismissed the employees in obedience to General Treppoff's orders and then re-engaged them.

SAYLOR BODY FOUND

Body of Mrs. Saylor Drowned at Skamokawa Found.

WAS BURIED UNDER A SLAB

Divers Papageorgis and Johnson Find the Body in Steamboat Slough Near Postoffice, 200 Yards From Where She Fell Overboard.

Skamokawa, Feb. 6.—(Special).—The search for the body of Mrs. Marie E. Saylor, drowned at the point on the morning of January 1, came to an end this morning about 10 o'clock, when Nick Papageorgis, a Greek diver, who with T. K. Johnson, had been searching Steamboat slough for the past three days found the unfortunate woman's body wedged under a slab in 20 feet of water, in front of the postoffice and about 200 yards down river from the dock where she must have fallen in on that eventful New Year's morning. The Greek diver is certainly entitled to great credit for his persistent search in the icy, muddy water.

As soon as the body was recovered word was sent to Coroner C. W. Bales of Wahkiakum county, who lives at Cathlamet, who arrived about 2 p. m. The body was taken from the water and placed in a box. Considering it had been in the water 35 days it was in excellent condition and was easily identified by L. E. Rolfe, Mrs. Saylor's brother-in-law, and by the clothes, rings, watch and chatelaine bag worn by Mrs. Saylor. Her watch had stopped at 12:30 o'clock, and there is some question whether it had run down or had been stopped by the water, as it is claimed Mrs. Saylor was seen in the hall alive about 3 o'clock New Year's morning.

Coroner Bales convened a jury, composed of the following gentlemen: B. Bailey, Ferguson, Kennedy, John Lamont, Alex Campbell, A. M. Brown and James E. Nelson. The testimony of L. E. Rolfe, C. H. Forner and Orvil Houlton, who had last seen Mrs. Saylor alive, was taken. She jury entered the following verdict:

"We, the jury summoned to investigate the cause of the death of one, Marie E. Saylor, having heard the testimony, find that the deceased came to her death by accidental drowning. Wm. B. Bailey, foreman."

The finding of the body of Mrs. Saylor is a great relief to her relatives and friends, who have contended all along that she was drowned.